

Vento
Walsh
Waters
Watt (NC)

Waxman
Weiner
Wexler
Weygand

Wise
Wolf
Wu

NAYS—213

Abercrombie	Goode	Peterson (PA)
Archer	Goodlatte	Petri
Army	Goodling	Pickering
Bachus	Goss	Pitts
Baker	Graham	Pombo
Baldwin	Granger	Portman
Ballenger	Green (WI)	Pryce (OH)
Barr	Gutknecht	Radanovich
Barrett (NE)	Hall (TX)	Ramstad
Bartlett	Hastings (WA)	Regula
Barton	Hayworth	Reynolds
Bass	Hefley	Rivers
Bateman	Herger	Rogan
Bereuter	Hill (MT)	Rogers
Biggart	Hilleary	Rohrabacher
Bilbray	Hobson	Ros-Lehtinen
Bilirakis	Hoekstra	Roukema
Blunt	Horn	Royce
Boehner	Hostettler	Ryan (WI)
Bonilla	Hulshof	Ryun (KS)
Bono	Hutchinson	Salmon
Brady (TX)	Inslee	Sanford
Bryant	Isakson	Saxton
Burr	Istook	Scarborough
Burton	Jackson (IL)	Schaffer
Buyer	Jenkins	Sensenbrenner
Calvert	Johnson (CT)	Serrano
Camp	Johnson, Sam	Sessions
Campbell	Jones (NC)	Shadegg
Canady	Kasich	Shaw
Cannon	Kingston	Shays
Chabot	Klecza	Sherwood
Chambliss	Kucinich	Shimkus
Chenoweth	Kuykendall	Simpson
Coble	LaHood	Skeen
Coburn	Largent	Smith (MI)
Collins	Latham	Smith (NJ)
Combest	LaTourette	Smith (TX)
Condit	Leach	Souder
Cook	Lee	Spence
Cooksey	Lewis (CA)	Stark
Cox	Lewis (KY)	Stearns
Crane	Linder	Stump
Cubin	Lipinski	Sununu
Cunningham	LoBiondo	Sweeney
Danner	Lofgren	Talent
Deal	Lucas (OK)	Tancredo
DeFazio	Manzullo	Taylor (MS)
DeGette	McCollum	Taylor (NC)
DeLay	McCrery	Terry
DeMint	McInnis	Thomas
Dickey	McIntosh	Thornberry
Doggett	McKeon	Thune
Doolittle	McKinney	Tiahrt
Dreier	Metcalf	Toomey
Duncan	Mica	Towns
Dunn	Miller (FL)	Upton
Ehlers	Miller, Gary	Visclosky
Emerson	Mink	Walden
English	Moran (KS)	Wamp
Everett	Myrick	Watkins
Ewing	Nethercutt	Watts (OK)
Fletcher	Ney	Weldon (FL)
Foley	Northup	Weldon (PA)
Fossella	Norwood	Weller
Fowler	Nussle	Whitfield
Gallegly	Ose	Wicker
Ganske	Packard	Wilson
Gekas	Paul	Woolsey
Gibbons	Pease	Young (AK)
Gillmor	Peterson (MN)	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—8

Aderholt	Mollohan	Tauzin
Blagojevich	Shuster	Wynn
Hansen	Slaughter	

□ 2018

Mrs. BONO changed her vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the Senate concurrent resolution was not concurred in.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1480, WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1999

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 106-120) on the resolution (H. Res. 154) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1480) to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the United States Army Corps of Engineers to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 833

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 833.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF AMENDMENT PROCESS FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 833

(Mr. HASTINGS of Washington asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Rules is planning to meet the week of May 2 to grant a rule which may limit the amendment process for floor consideration of H.R. 833, the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1999.

Earlier today the Committee on the Judiciary ordered H.R. 833 reported and is expected to file its committee report tomorrow, Thursday, April 29. Any Member wishing to offer an amendment should submit 55 copies and a brief explanation of the amendment to the Committee on Rules in room H-312 of the Capitol by 3 p.m. on Monday, May 3. Amendments should be drafted to the amendment in the nature of a substitute ordered reported by the Committee on the Judiciary. Copies of this amendment may be obtained from the Committee on the Judiciary. It is also expected to be posted on the committee's web site.

Members should also use the Office of Legislative Counsel to ensure that their amendments are properly drafted, and should check with the Office of the Parliamentarian to be certain their amendments comply with the House rules.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will now recognize Members for the purpose of 1-minute speeches.

ADMINISTRATION SHOULD EMBRACE ALL ATTEMPTS FOR PEACE IN BALKANS

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues and I have asked the Russian government to work constructively towards a resolution of the Balkans crisis, and I am happy to say that the Russian government has responded in the hopes of achieving a workable solution.

Unfortunately, the administration has missed what I and many of my colleagues consider a tremendous opportunity to end this conflict and the bloodshed on both sides.

I commend our counterparts in the Russian Duma and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. WELDON) for their efforts in furthering this option which relies on diplomacy instead of smart bombs.

Mr. Speaker, this proposal includes Serbia's compliance with all NATO conditions, an end to ethnic cleansing, deployment of international troops to Kosovo, and all under a United Nations sanctioned monitoring group.

As a veteran who understands the horrors of war, I believe that we, as a Nation, would regret not pursuing a peaceful solution to this conflict, a conflict which has already caused a humanitarian disaster and potentially thousands of lives, military and civilian alike.

I hope the administration will embrace this effort for peace in the Balkans.

CONGRESS AND NATION SHOULD UNITE TO STAND FOR PRINCIPLE, FOR OUR ALLIANCE, AND FOR FREEDOM

(Mr. HOYER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I was elected to this House on May 19, 1981 in a special election. I had decided to get into politics when JOHN KENNEDY ran for President of the United States and he gave an inaugural address, what I think was probably the most famous in our history, perhaps. He said that this Nation would pay any price, bear any burden to defend freedom here and around the world.

I love this institution. I am proud that I am a Member of the House of Representatives. But I have served no worse day than this one in the House of Representatives.

The previous speaker talked about the cooperation of our Russian allies. I agree with that proposition. But more importantly is the cooperation of each of us in a nonpartisan, bipartisan way to say that when our Nation and when our leader makes a determination to confront tyranny, dictatorship and genocide, that we will stand together.

Our young people are flying out of Aviano tonight, this day, this hour. I hope the message that we send to them is not as a divided House or Nation but as a Nation that sees its duty and responsibility as the leader of the free world and, when it comes to the water's edge, can unite to stand for principle and for our alliance and for freedom.

□ 2030

U.S.-CUBAN BASEBALL GAME IS PROPAGANDA BONANZA FOR CASTRO

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, this Monday the latest U.S. concession to the Castro dictatorship will take place just a few miles from the Capitol when the Baltimore Orioles will play the Cuban national team.

This event is nothing but a propaganda bonanza for Castro as it helps the dictatorship divert attention from the repression that continues on the island.

For every pitch thrown in the game, one more person in Cuba will be fearing that one of Castro's thugs could come knock on his door and arbitrarily arrest him.

For every hit, one more political prisoner in Cuba will be hungry and needing the medical attention that the regime denies him.

For every inning that goes by, one more dissident will be harassed for speaking merely about bringing freedom to the enslaved island of Cuba.

And let us not fool ourselves. Playing ball with Castro will do nothing to help the Cuban people achieve their long-sought freedom.

Just last Friday, the United Nations Human Rights Commission condemned the atrocities of the Castro tyranny. Yet on Monday we will play ball with that same dictatorship.

We must stop rewarding the Castro tyranny while the regime continues its brutal repression on the people of Cuba, who desire to live in freedom.

DEPLOYMENT OF TROOPS FROM MOODY AIR FORCE BASE, VALDOSTA, GEORGIA

(Mr. BISHOP asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BISHOP. Mr. Speaker, about 100 members of the 41st Rescue Squadron are scheduled to leave by tomorrow to be deployed in the NATO operation to bring peace and stability to Kosovo. While all of us who serve in this body consider it a very personal matter whenever our troops are sent into harm's way, this is especially the case when they are in our own hometowns.

These troops are from Moody Air Force Base in Valdosta, Georgia, lo-

cated in Georgia's Second Congressional District. They carry out combat search-and-rescue missions, a highly skilled and dangerous job, yet very vital to these operations.

As they embark upon this mission, I know all of my colleagues join with me in wishing them godspeed and a safe return. My prayers go out to all of the deployed men and women and their families for a speedy return.

God bless NATO. God bless our troops and their families. God bless the people of Kosovo. And God bless America.

ON KOSOVO: BIPARTISAN VOTE IN HOUSE

(Mr. OSE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues, I have been a Member of this House for 14 weeks, as I shared earlier today; and I have to tell my colleagues, my pride in serving here and the honor that I share in being here multiplied at least three orders of magnitude today.

I am a thousand times more proud today of the action of this House in exercising its constitutional authority as one of the legs of this government in specifying its concerns from both sides of the aisle as to the action we have been undertaking in Kosovo.

I want to note for the record that in fact this was a bipartisan vote on both sides of the question. There were more Republicans voting in favor of continuing the President's action in Kosovo than there were Democrats voting against it. But, in fact, there were Members on both sides of the question, from both sides of the aisle.

This is a strength of America. It is the thing we have that no one else in this world does. It is something to be proud of rather than question. And I am still honored to be here.

God bless the United States of America.

TODAY IS A DAY WHICH HOUSE WILL PROFOUNDLY REGRET

(Mr. OBEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I disagree with virtually every word uttered by the previous speaker. The previous vote, in my view, represents an appalling lack of judgment, an appalling lack of will, an appalling lack of leadership, an appalling lack of vision, an appalling abandonment of the national interest, an appalling abandonment of the troops in the field, an appalling lack of bipartisanship.

It is a day which this House will profoundly regret.

IN SUPPORT OF U.S. TROOPS IN KOSOVO

(Mr. SCARBOROUGH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, it is so easy for other people to come up and say we should stifle our voices and not speak our minds, when people in my district from five military bases in my district are the ones that will be dying over there.

The very children of those troops that will be dying are the ones that go to public school with my children. The wives and husbands of the troops that will be dying are the ones that go to church with me every week. The ones that will be dying over there are the ones that I see every day in and out, five military bases, probably more active duty people in my district than anybody.

So let us not get up here and be self-righteous and talk about how we do not support the troops. This is about supporting the troops. If we think the President's policy is wrong-headed, do not tell me we do not have the right to come to this floor and talk about our concerns.

We have grave concerns. We need to sit back and look at the policy, refocus, and decide what is best not only for the world, not only for this country, but for the troops that we are sending in harm's way.

U.S. AND NATO WILL PREVAIL IN KOSOVO

(Mr. KIND asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I am just in my second term here in the United States and I have to state that tonight I have never been more embarrassed to be a Member of this institution based on the vote that we just cast a few minutes ago.

Has partisan politics so permeated this culture that we cannot see the long-term vision of what is happening in Europe? Milosevic is the only surviving tyrant left on the continent. He is surrounded by democracies.

Who amongst us 10 years ago could have predicted that some of the most repressive Communist regimes in central Europe would be flourishing democracies and members of the European Union and NATO today?

That is the inevitable course of events in Europe. And we have a role. Peace and humanity will prevail in Kosovo. The refugees will go home. They will have security. They will have self-autonomy.

And, Mr. Milosevic, make no mistake about this vote tonight, that is not negotiable; the U.S. and NATO will prevail, or God help us all.

CONGRESS IS SENDING WRONG MESSAGE TO U.S. TROOPS IN KOSOVO

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)